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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
of

OSWALDTWISTLE

***

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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Including Details of Work done by the Sanitary Inspector for the District of Oswaldtwistle for the year ended 31st December,

1 9 4 2

Also a report of the Cleansing Services for the year April 1st 1942 to March 31st, 1943.

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Town Hall,
Oswaldtwistle.

15th November, 1943.

To the Chairman and Members of the
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL of OSWALDTWISTLE.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my interim Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of Oswaldtwistle for the year ending December 31st, 1942.

The various rates in this report are based upon the Registrar General's estimate of the population for the mid-year 1942.

In accordance with Circular 2773, issued by the Ministry of Health, it is not proposed to detail the local estimated population.

The birth rate is higher being 14.5 per 1,000 and is an increase of 4.0 on 1941, but still compares unfavourably with the rate for England and Wales (15.8 per 1,000).

The death rate is lower than last year, being 13.6. The death rate in 1941 was 14.2. It is still higher than the death rate for the whole Country which was 11.6.

The Infantile Mortality rate was higher than last year, being 52 per 1,000 live births. This is an increase of 29

over last year, when the figure was 23 per 1,000 live births. The figure for England and Wales is 49 per 1,000 live births.

The death rate from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System is slightly higher than last year, being 0.58 as against 0.32 of last year. This is an increase of 0.26.

The death rate for Cancer was 1.69 as against 2.12 last year, being a decrease of 0.43.

Diphtheria immunisation has been continued, and the percentage of children now immunised is below 5 years old 20.70% between 5 and 15 years old 83.41%.

The essential work of the Health Department has been fully maintained despite the war.

I am indebted to the Sanitary Inspector and the Clerk of the Health Department for their help during the year.

I wish also to express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Committee, together with the Clerk of the Council and all other Officials for their valuable assistance.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANK W. PARE.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres	4,885
Population (Census 1931)..	14,221
Number of inhabited houses (according to Rate book at the end of 1942)..	4,136
Rateable Value..	£63,287
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£250

Social Conditions and Chief Industries in the Area.

The occupations of the inhabitants of the township remain similar to last year, namely Cotton Spinning, and Weaving, Bleaching and Finishing, together with Chemical manufacturing. There has been some variation of the occupations of many of the people, due to the war.

I am pleased to state that the unemployment figure has shown a marked improvement during the year.
The population according to the Census of:-

1801	was	2,710	1871	was	10,202
1811	"	3,512	1881	"	12,206
1821	"	4,960	1891	"	13,296
1831	"	5,897	1901	"	14,192
1841	"	6,643	1911	"	15,714
1851	"	7,654	1921	"	15,125
1861	"	9,246	1931	"	14,221

Houses inhabited			Houses uninhabited		
1891	"	2,753	1891	"	516
1901	"	3,067	1901	"	297
1911	"	3,554	1911	"	94
1921	"	3,724	1921	"	40
1931	"	3,859	1931	"	47

There has been no specially noteworthy case of sickness or invalidity during the year, nor does there appear to be any conditions of occupations or environment which has been prejudical to health.

There is no evidence that the war so far has had any injurious effect upon the health of the people.

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VITAL STATISTICS

		Total	M.	F.		
Live Births	Legitimate	166	88	78	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population	14.5
	Illegitimate	7	4	3		
		173	92	81		
Still Births		5	1	4	Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population	13.6
Deaths		161	70	91		
Deaths from	Puerperal Sepsis		0	0		
	Other Maternal Causes			0		

Death rate of infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1,00 live births	52
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	42
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	286

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	20
" " Measles (all ages)	Nil
" " Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ...	Nil

Causes of Death during 1942.

	Males.	Females.	Total
All causes	70	91	161
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-
Small Pox	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Diphtheria	1	-	1
Influenza	-	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	1	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	4	7
Other Tuberculosis diseases	2	-	2
Cancer	8	12	20
Syphilis	-	-	-
Diabetes	1	2	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage etc.	10	11	21
Heart Disease	19	20	39
Aneurysm	-	-	-
Other Circulatory Diseases	3	5	8
Bronchitis	6	9	15
Pneumonia (all forms)	6	1	7
Other Respiratory Diseases	-	1	1
Peptic Ulcer	1	-	1
Diarhoea etc. (under 2 years)	-	-	-
Appendicitis	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-	-
Other diseases of Liver	-	-	-
Other Digestive Diseases	-	-	-
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	1	1	2
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-	-
Other Maternal Causes	-	-	-
Congential Debility & Malformation	-	4	4
- Premature Birth	1	1	2
Senility	-	-	-
Suicide	-	-	-
Other deaths from violence	2	3	5
Other defined diseases	6	15	21
Diarrhoea (over 2 years)	-	-	-
Road Accidents	-	-	-
Deaths under 1 year illegitimate	1	1	2
legitimate	3	4	7

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR

	Rate per 1,000 total population. Live Births	Still Births	Annual Death Rate per 1,000 population All causes	Enteric Fever	Small Pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Rate per 1,000 live births Diarrhoea & Enteritis Under 2 yrs	Total Deaths under 1 year
England & Wales	15.8	0.54	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.02	0.05	0.09	5.2	49
126 County Boroughs & Gt. Towns including London	17.3	0.66	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.02	0.0	0.03	0.06	0.09	7.5	59
148 Smaller Towns (estimated) resident population at Census 1931 25,000 to 50,000	18.4	0.66	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.10	4.8	46
London	14.0	0.48	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.04	0.02	0.07	8.6	60
OSWALDTWISTLE	14.5	0.42	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.08	0.[illegible]	[illegible].0	-

The maternal mortality rates for England & Wales are as follows:- (per 1,000 live births)

	Puerperal Sepsis	Others	Total
	0.42	1.59	2.01
OSWALDTWISTLE	Nil	Nil	Nil

SECTION B
GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health, Frank W. Paré, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Part time Officer, Salary Contributed to.

Sanitary Inspector, C. Mayer, M.R. San I. M.S.I.A. Certified Inspector of Meat and other foods. Whole time Officer. Salary Contributed to.

Laboratory Facilities.

Pathological and Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, and at the Broughton Laboratory, Manchester, with the exception of sputum examinations for Tuberculosis these being examined at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, Accrington.

Number of Specimens examined in 1942:-

Throat swabs	17
Sputum	26
Water	7

Regarding the Sputum specimens, 17 were negative and 9 positiv

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) For infectious cases - Motor Ambulance) Both owned
(b) For non-infectious cases - Motor Ambulance) by the Council.

The ambulance facilities are considered adequate.

Professional Nursing in the Home.

(a) GENERAL NURSING - Carried out by two District Nurses under the District Nursing Association. Midwifery is not undertaken by the Association.

(b) FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES - The nursing of such cases as measles, pneumonia, puerperal spesis, and ophthalmia neonatorum, is carried out by the District Nurses. The Council subscribes to the Association.

HOSPITALS.

(i)	Tuberculosis	(Provided by the County Council.
(2)	Maternity	(None
(3)	Children	(None
(4)	Fever	(Cases are sent to Blackburn and Darwen (Fever Hospitals when difficulty in (isolation at home arises. It is some- (times necessary when the above hospitals (are full to send cases to Burnley or Bury.
(5)	Smallpox	(Elmtree Hospital, Oswaldtwistle, owned by (the Council, 50 beds are now available.

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MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Midwives.

There are two midwives on the Register residing in the township, and two or three others from neighbouring districts. No midwives are employed or subsidised by this Health Authority. There are no Nursing or Maternity Homes in the township.

Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants, and homeless children : no special provision.

The Public Assistance Institution is situated in the County Borough of Blackburn.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

	Situation	Accommodation	By whom provided	
Chief Centre	Barnfield, Union Road, Oswaldtwistle.	Ample	Owned by the County Council	Meetings and Consultations every Tuesday afternoon. L.H.V. also attends daily during week to interview mothers and give advice.

OTHER CLINICS.

Day Nurseries		None		
School Clinics,	Barnfield, Oswaldtwistle.	Eye, Ear and Dental & Minor Ailments Clinic	County Council.	
Tuberculosis	Accrington Tuberculosis Dispensary		County Council.	
Venereal Diseases	Blackburn Royal Infirmary	At the out-patient Department	County Council.	Twice a week for females and twice a week for males.
Orthopaedic Clinic	Rishton		County Council.	

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supply.

The township is supplied with water from the Council's own waterworks. The water has no plumb-solvent action. The bacteriological reports of samples taken during the year are satisfactory. The samples are obtained quarterly, 7 were examined during the year. The rain fall during the year is given in detail as follows:-

Rainfall from January 1st to December 31st, 1942.

	Inches		Inches
January	6.69	July	6.66
February	1.85	August	5.18
March	3.78	September	3.82
April	2.76	October	7.33
May	3.65	November	1.60
June	1.66	December	5.37
			50.47

The greatest rainfall in a month since January 1882 was 11.85 inches in Decmeber 1911 and the lowest 0.15 inches in June 1925. The highest rainfall during the year was the month of October. The total rainfall last year was 50.47 inches.

Drainage and Sewerage.

There was no extension of the sewerage system during the year. The sewage is treated at the Council's Aspen Sewage Disposal Works, which is of modern design, and the treatment is Biological.

The village of Belthorn has a seperate sewage disposal works on the same principle, and Knuzden sewage is dealt with by the Blackburn County Borough.

Rivers and Streams.

There was no evidence of pollution during the year.

Closet accommodation.

The closet conversion scheme is suspended for the duration of the war, and since then only delapidated closets have been allowed to be converted to the fresh water carriage system. Particulars regarding the number of closets converted to fresh water carriage system is given oleswhere in the report.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

This will be found in the report of the Sanitary Inspector.

Shops Act, 1934.

Thirty-six shops were inspected under the above act. There were no contraventions as regards ventilation and temperatur and Sanitary Accommodation.

Camping Sites.

There are no camping sites in the district.

Smoke Abatement.

There was no action taken during the year, as an official instruction was issued requesting the production of Industrial Smo

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no swimming baths or pools within the district.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Action was taken in respect of one dwelling house during the year.

Schools.

These are adequately dealt with by the School Medical Department of the Lancashire County Council.

The following is a brief summary, (necessarily curtailed owing to the war) of the Inspections etc., made by the Sanitary Inspector.

Notices Served	
Legal	0
Informal	198
Complaints	902
Housing Inspections	1,179
Re-inspections	983
Houses found not in all respects fit for human habitation	792
Houses made fit by	
Informal Notices	772
Houses make fit by	
Legal Notices	0
Interviews	64
Infectious Visits.	16
Farms Inspected	75
Factories Inspected	21
Shops Act Inspection	7
Closets made sufficient:-	
W.W.C. Converted to fresh water carriage system	7
Ashpits converted to removable receptacles.	6

Rats and Mice Act, Inspections	4
Milk Samples taken	6
Water Samples taken	7
Inspections under Lancashire County Council River Board and General Powers Act.	
Icecream Premises..	0
Hawkers..	0
Meat Products.	6
Inspections under the Petroleum Act	0
Abattoirs Inspections (Buildings and Pigfood)	6

DISINFECTIONS.

Beds disinfected during the year..	29
Rooms disinfected during the year.	49

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SECTION D
HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1942

Number of new houses erected during the year 0

1 - Unfit Dwelling Houses

Inspection.

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts 1179
   (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1179

2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 Nil
   (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose Nil

3. (a) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. Nil

4. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under 3) found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation. 792

11 - Remedy of Defects without service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority of their officers (including those brought forward from the previous year). 772

111 - Action under Statutory Powers.

A Proceedings under section 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. Nil

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices

(a) By owners 0

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners 0

B Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 0

(ii) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied

(a) By owners 0

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners 0

C Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

No action necessary.

D Proceedings under section 12 of the Houng Act, 1936.

No action necessary.

SECTION E
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply.

The milk produced within or brought into the township is on the whole of good quality.

The Milk (Special Designations Order) 1936.

Number of dealers' licences issued during 1942 in respect of

Tuberculin Tested... .. .. None

Accredited Milk (Distribution) .. .. None

Number of licences issued in respect of "Pasteurised" Milk.

Pasteuring Plants	One
Total number of cowkeeprs.	80
Number on the Register	80
Number of inspections during the year	75
Number of dairymen or milk purveyors (other than cowkeepors).	4
Number of dairymen or milk purveyors on the Register	4
Dairy Farms 62, Approximate number of cows in the District ..	750

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

CARCASES INSPECTED AT THE COUNCIL'S ABOTTOIRS.

Due to centralisation of slaughtering, the abattoirs have remained closed during the year.

Unsound Food.

The following foodstuffs have been condemned during the year as unfit for human consumption.

	Cwts	Qrs	lbs	ozs
Pork & Beans			12	
Corned Pork	2		15	8
Corned Beef			14	
Oxtongue			6	
Salmon (tinned)		1	1	8
Tomatoes (tinned)			1	
Wet Fish Fillet			14	
Pineapple Chunks			3	
Dried Milk	4	1	16	
Ham			6	
Peas (tinned)			1	
Butter			8	
Minced Pork			2	
Carrots (tinned)			1	
Chopped Ham			12	
Pork Luncheon Meat	3		18	8
Stewed Steak			5	
Pilchards				10
Turkey (tinned)			1	
	10	3	26	2

(c) OTHER FOODS.

Bakehouses, 30 in number, and other premises where foods are manufactured, stored or exposed for sale have been inspected from time to time and their condition found satisfactory.

No cases of food poisoning came under notice.

(d) FOOD AND DRUGS ADULTERATION (FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938)

Public Health (Condensed Milk) Reg 1923-1927
Public Health (Dried Milk) Reg 1923-1927
Public Health (Preservatives in Food) Reg 1923-1927

The above are administered by the County Council.

(e) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food.
During the year six samples of milk were examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, none were reported Positive.

S E C T I O N F
PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

General.

There were seven cases of Diphtheria during the year, an increase of five on last year, and twenty eight cases of Scarlet Fever compared with ten last year.

There has been no marked prevalence of other infectious diseases.

SECTION F

Notifiable Diseases during the year.

DISEASES		Total Cases notified	Under 1 yr	1-2 yrs	2-3 yrs	3-4 yrs	4-5 yrs	5-10 yrs	10-15 yrs	15-20 yrs	20-35 yrs	35-45 yrs	45-65 yrs	Over 65 yrs.	Total deaths	Cases admitted to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital of cases belonging to the District.
Smallpox		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria		7	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
Scarlet Fever		28	-	-	2	4	2	16	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-
Enteric Fever		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Measles		78	1	7	10	10	14	33	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia		8	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	4	-	4	-	-
Erysipelas		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Acute Polio-Myelitis		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargical		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Non - Pul Tuberculosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough		2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		144	4	7	12	14	16	52	13	4	8	9	4	1	4	17	1

PUBLIC HEALTH TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS 1930.

Total Cases	Pulmonary			Non Pulmonary			Total Pul & Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	Males	Females
44	10	13	23	10	11	21	20	24

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action has been called for under the above regulations which concerns tuberculous employees in the milk trade.

A P P E N D I X

The administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, and the Factories Act 1937, in connection with FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1 - INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector.

Premises	Number of Inspections	Written	Prosecutions
Factories with mechanical power	10	-	-
Factories without mechanical power	11	-	-
	21	-	-

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 31 at the end of the year)	Number
Wireless Dealers	2
Painters	6
Bakehouses	30
Boot & Clog Makers	12
Dressmakers, Milliners & Garment Makers	7
Joiners	5
Plumbers	5
Wheelwright's	2
Tailoring	2
Smiths	1
Coopers	1
Firelights Manufacturers	3
Gas Fittings	1
Metal Brokers	2
Garages	4
Cycle Repairers	1
Petrol Stations	3
Skin Curer and Rug Maker	1
Fat and Tallow Dealer	1

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR on the working of the cleansing services, including details of Salvage collected during the year April 1st 1942 to March 31st, 1943.

Mr. Chairman, Madam, and Gentlemen,

The war has seriously interfered with the usual activities of the Sanitary Department. The question of waste water closet conversion, improvements to unsatisfacotyr dwelling houses, and Dairy Farms, must be deferred until the end of the war.

Many duties have been undertaken such as Anti-Gas, Decontamination of Materials, including Foodstuffs, and the organisation of Air Raid Precautions Services, particularly in First Aid Services.

The Recovery and profitable disposal of salvage has continued.

Our results have been satisfactory. Full details will be given eleswhere, but out of a total of 200 tons of Salvage from the sale of which £1,202 was realised, it is worthy of mention that the school children collected 27 tons. The public have responded so far satisfactorily, but more can be done.

We collected 112 tons of waste paper which realised nearly £862.

I will now deal with the Cleansing Services.

House Refuse Collection.

The refuse is collected from dustbins daily, and weekly, and from ashpits fortnightly, and is collected by means of an S. D and Dennis Refuse Freighters.

House Refuse Disposal

The house refuse is disposed of entirely by controlled tipping. The tip is satisfactory and free from nuisance. Tipping is carried out according to the Ministry of Health's recommendations, and it is an economical method of disposal.

The whole of the house refuse is disposed of at the central tip at White Ash, even from certain of the outlying districts, such as Blackburn Road, and West End, Stanhill, Broadfield and Cross Edge, Redwalls, Hoyle Bottom, Knuzden and Duckworth Hall.

House Refuse Collection

The following are the costs of house refuse collection and disposal:-

	1942-43
Wages of Scavengers	£1,172
Motor Transport	812
Tyres	58
Scavenging of Belthorn	105
Disinfectants	1
Trade Refuse	-
Printing	4
Insurance Premium	43
Wheelwright's & Motor Repairs	114
Garage	28
Sundries	2
Salvage	786
	3,125
LESS Receipts	1,193
	1,932

House Refuse Disposal

Rent of Tip	82
Wages	250
Way Leaves	1
Sundries	2
	2,177

Number of houses scavenged

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
54,975	56,000	66,748	67,349	78,109	80,374	90,620

1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
104,473	103,251	189,793	217,536	213,461	223,039	198,718

1942
209,907

The total number of houses cleansed was 209,907 as against 198,718 during the last year, an increase of 11,189 houses.

	1942-43		
Number of Dustbins	4,131		
Number of Ashpits	39		
Estimated number tons removed	3,817		
Estimated weight per 1,000 persons	318 tons		
Cost per house per cleansing	1.56d		
	£	s	d
Cost per estimated ton	.	7	2
Cost of collection per 1,000 persons	114	-	-
Cost of Disposal per 1,000 persons	27	18	4
Cost per ton (estimated)		1	9

Net cost of collection and disposal equivalent to rate in pound of 8.7d.

Number of men employed up to 31st March, 1942.

Loaders...	...	6
Drivers...	...	3

Street Cleansing - Main Roads

Our main roads and streets are swept daily, and side streets weekly. The cleanliness of our roads and streets has been maintained and will bear favourably with those of other industrial townships (all streets including Blackburn Road (A679) Union Road and New Lane (B6231) and Stanhill Lane (B6234) are cleansed by your Health Dept.).

The following shows the mileage of the roads and streets which are cleansed by the Health Department.

Blackburn Road (A679)	1.96	miles
Union Road, and New Lane (B6231)	1.25	"
Stanhill and Stanhill Lane (B6234)	.90	"
Public Streets	6.30	"
	10.41	"

Expenditure:-	1942-43 £
Wages	302
Gully Cleansing	82
Wheelwright's work and tools	-
Brushes and shovels	7
Insurance	6
Printing	2
Gritting	-
Disinfectants	-
A 679 (Blackburn Road)	230
B6231 (Union Road & New Lane)	(439
B6234 (Stanhill Lane)	(
Total	1,068

Cost per mile .. .. £102 11s 1d.

Net cost equivalent to rate in £ 4.3d.

	1942-43
Number of gullies emptied by motor	2,964

Men employed on street cleansing

Part time	0
Full time	4

Details of Salvage Collected and Sold during 1942-43

	Tons	Cwts	lbs.		£	s.	d.
Paper	112	2	46		862	12	7
Scrap	12	0	28		15	5	2
Aluminium			73		1	16	2
Brass			59			7	4
Lead		1	5			14	7
Textiles	3	19	78		54	15	2
Jars				561¼ doz	14	8	2
Bottles				701½ doz	13	0	9
Pig Food	59	8	56		143	12	9
Osmoal	7	11	59		75	7	2
Bones	1	5	0		5	4	8
Meat & Bone Meal			28			2	7
Fat		1	76			18	6
Grit		1	5			14	3
Fish Meal			35			6	0
Rubber	2	3	74		5	10	4
String	1	4	110		7	14	11
	200	1	60	1,262¾ doz	1,202	11	1

Salvage collected from the schools during 1942-1943.

School.	Tons	Cwts	lbs
Moor End Council School.	5	1	0
St. Andrew's School.	3	7	10
Rhyddings Council School.	3	3	1
Mt. Pleasant School.	2	7	24
St. Oswald's School.	2	2	90
West End Council School.	2	2	77
St. Paul's School.	1	16	52
St. Michael's School.	1	16	17
Immanuel School.	1	13	35
Belthorn Independent School.	1	9	16
St. Mary's R.C. School.	1	2	57
Moor End-Evacuee School.	1	1	15
	27	2	58

Average weight of salvage collected per school child.

School.	lbs.	ozs
St. Michael's School, Belthorn.	161	12
Belthorn Independent School.	93	11
St. Andrew's School.	81	7
St. Oswald's School.	76	3
Moor End Council School.	63	14
Mount Pleasant School.	56	1
West End Council School.	50	-
Immanuel School.	44	2
Moor End Evacuee School.	43	12
St. Paul's School.	42	11
Rhyddings Council School.	30	15
St. Mary's School.	12	12

In concluding my first annual report I desire to acknowledge the many kindnesses extended to me by the Chairman, and members of the Health Committee, the Clerk of the Council, Medical Officer of Health, The Accountant, Surveyor, Gaswork Engineer, my staff, and all others who have assisted me in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

C. MAYOR.

Mem. Royal Sanitary Institue
Cert. Insp. of Meat & Other Foods.

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent.